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EXTRACT from the "London Medical Review," May 20th, 1890, by GEO. HYERSCILL, M.D. (Lond.)
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1891.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTHS.

At Foochow, on the 1st September, the wife of H. C. WRIGHT, of a son.
At Foochow, on the 4th instant, the wife of P. CAYE-THOMAS, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ST. LEGER.

LONDON, September 10th.
The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs., for three-year-olds; colts 9st.; fillies 8st. 11lb.; the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovs., and the third 100 sovs., out of the stakes; old St. Leger course (about one mile, six furlongs and 133 yards).
Sir Frederick Johnston's br. c. Common, by Ionomy—Thistle..... 1
Monsieur E. Blanc's b. c. Révérend, by Energy—Réserve..... 2
Colonel North's b. c. St. Simon of the Rock, by St. Simon—Blue Rock..... 3
(The result of the last of the great classic races of the year is only what might have been expected, and was plainly enough indicated by public form. Common won both the Two Thousand Guineas and Derby in a common canter, and although he was easily cut down by the flying Surefoot—an exceptionally speedy but most unreliable horse—in the Eclipse Stakes, his form was a good omen, better than anything of his year. Doubtless he started a hot favorite, and now shows with West Australian, Gladstair, Lord Lyon, and Ormonde the honours of the triple crown.)
Ed. H.K. Telegraph.

PARIS, September 10th.

M. Grévy, ex-President of the French Republic, is dead.
(François Jules Poite Grévy, was born at Mont-sous-Vaudrey, in the Jura, on the 15th August, 1807. He was educated in the College of Poitiers, afterwards studied law in Paris, and in due course was admitted an advocate. He took part in the Revolution of July, 1830, and was subsequently much employed at the bar as a defender of members of the Radical party who were charged with the commission of political offences. In 1848 he was appointed Commissioner of the Provisional Government in his department, and was returned to the Constituent Assembly, heading the list of the successful candidates for the Jura. As a member of the Committee of Justice and Vice-President of Assembly, M. Grévy frequently ascended the tribune, and proved himself to be one of the most able speakers among the democratic party. While maintaining an independent attitude, far removed from the Socialists and not so far from the Monarchists, he usually voted with the extremely Left. Above all his name is connected with a Radical amendment on the question of the Presidency. He proposed that articles 41, 43, and 45 of the Constitution should run in the following terms:—"Article 41. The National Assembly delegates the executive power to a Council of Ministers." Article 43. The President of the Council of Ministers is appointed by the National Assembly by secret ballot, and an absolute majority of votes." Article 45. The President of the Council is elected for an unlimited period. The appointment is always revocable." This amendment was rejected by 633 votes to 153, at the sitting of 7th October 1848, when the Assembly decided that the President of the Republic should be elected by universal suffrage and hold office for four years. After the election of the 10th of December, M. Grévy opposed the Government of Louis Napoleon, and protested against the expedition to Rome, after the *coup d'état*, he held aloof from politics, and confined himself to the practice of his profession. In 1868 he was appointed *Sénéchal* of the order of Advocates, and the following year he was again returned as Deputy for the Jura. On February 17, 1871, M. Grévy was elected President of the National Assembly, then sitting at Bordeaux, and afterwards removed to Versailles, and in discharging the duties of this important office, he displayed remarkable tact, judgment, and moderation. He resigned this office in April, 1873, when he was succeeded by M. Buffet. In October, 1873, he published a pamphlet, entitled "The Necessary Government," in which he declared that "France has been transformed, and has become a pure Democracy"; that "her first mistake was not to have founded a Constitutional Monarchy when she possessed the elements of one"; and that "her second mistake would be to attempt to establish it when these elements no longer exist." At the general election of February, 1876, he was returned to the National Assembly by the arrondissement of Dôle in the department of the Jura, and on the meeting of the Chamber he was elected its President. He was re-elected by the new Chamber of Deputies, November 10, 1877, and again in January, 1879. After the resignation of Marshal MacMahon, M. Grévy was elected President of the Republic for seven years on January 30, 1879, when 563 votes were recorded in his favour, 99 being given to General Chanzy (against his will), 5 for M. Gambetta, one vote for General Ladmirault, the Duc d'Aumale, and General Gallifet. Forty-three voting papers were blank, and 87 senators and deputies were absent. On the expiration of this period he was again elected for a second time, but owing to various reasons resigned before the end of his term. He has since been living in retirement.)

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The ferry and untamed spirits of the Polo Club will be "on deck" at Causeway Bay on Monday afternoon at 5.15 o'clock. No charge for admission.

CHING Cheung, a widow, aged 60, of Shan-ti-wan, was charged with keeping a fly gash shop and was fined \$50 or six months. A witness said who stated she had been living in the house as a prostitute. Imprisoned.

A JINRICKSHI farm is the latest official proposal for this free port of Hongkong. Now Mr. Edwin Macdonald, what have you and your Chamber Commerce allies to say to that? Oh! it doesn't affect your pockets! (C) course not.

St. Peter's Shamien's Church.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

At the Magistracy this morning before Mr. A. G. Wise, La Tung Sing, of Macao, and Ho Choy Kue, were charged with bringing a brace of virgins (Germans need not apply) into this colony for an unlawful purpose. His month's case.

LIEUT. W. C. A. Nicholson, R.A., has been appointed Adjutant of the Hongkong Volunteers, vice Capt. H. T. Hawkins, R.A., resigned.

At the Aquatic Sports this afternoon every one was unanimous that "Fitz" and his friend supplied all the fun; but being pressed for time our representative had to leave the game in full swing. Whilst writing this, we hear the band playing the same old, old tune.

CHU AKI, a coolie, was charged before the Marine Magistrate this morning with having deposited rubbish in the harbour near the Canton wharf at 7 a.m. this morning. His defence was that his boat was too full, and one piece fell overboard; this, however, did not hold good, and he was fined \$25 or six weeks gaol—and to gaol he went.

SCENE—A kitchen, with a duck in the throes of dissolution.
Cook, (impatient at interruption.) No! b'long my Gooseman—Vive tollat! kook, you pay my chance.
Cook promptly—accepts, and proceeds to decapitate another.

At the Harbour Office this morning before Com. Hastings, Acting Harbour Master, Joaquim Collage, an Inspector of Junks, charged Lo Chot, a skipper of an unlicensed junk, for leaving the harbour without a clearance. Defendant stated that he had paid seventy-five cents for a license to a fish shop proprietor, but somehow the statement did not suit Mr. Hastings, and defendant was sent to gaol for one month.

The novelette entitled "Herr Poesnacher and his Fraulein in Cloudland" has been submitted to our legal adviser. The moral of the tale has a distinctly local application, and if the basis of the story is true, as seems to be the case, we are exceedingly sorry for the hero, who is evidently a regular wolf in sheep's clothing. We hope the yarn will pass the critical eye of our Censor—but meanwhile the matter must rest in abeyance.

At yesterday's Jockey Club meeting the most objectionable character (from a sanitary point of view), not even barring Francis, Master, Veitch, and the Hercules Scott, was a speckled-faced individual with a red and white tie, and an accent even worse than his breath, who had the impudence to push himself prominently forward on every possible occasion. This creature, of course, hadn't brain enough to act, or to say anything on his own account, but for the expressions of the other satellites amongst whom he had the valued privilege of sitting, and echoed their views and sentiments like a wooden-headed automaton. We believe this new addition to fashionable society and ornament to racing circles, is something or other at the East Point Sugar Refinery. He probably thought he was attending a cattle show.

At the Regular Meeting of the Anarat Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners, held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Thursday the 10th September, Bro. Paul Jordan was installed Commander N. by W. Bro. P. Bason-Jones, Bro. Jordan appointed and invested his officers as follows:—

Bro. A. O'D. Gourd.....Senior Warden, J. Bryan.....Junior Warden, S. Wor. Bro. P. Bason-Jones.....Secretary, Bro. A. B. Scobie.....Scribe, J. B. Bradford.....S. Deacon, W. Quincey.....S. Deacon, J. R. Grimble.....Dir. of Cer., E. S. Solomon.....Guardian, H. A. Shirazee.....Steward, J. C. L. Rouch.....Warder

The reporter who represented the *China Mail* at the Jockey Club meeting yesterday afternoon, would seem to be in every way worthy of that paper. After making in his report the infamous statement that the Chairman's (Hon. P. Ryrie) one-sided conduct was a conspicuous feature of the meeting, he says:—"Mr. Fraser-Smith, as passing Mr. Master, said 'I wish you'd come outside' a remark which he repeated at the door." To call a worm of this sort a liar would be no satisfaction; to soundly horse-whip him would be still less. On leaving the room Mr. Fraser-Smith never passed Mr. Master; the latter gentleman was seated on the end seat to the right, Mr. Fraser-Smith took his departure by the passage to the extreme left, and the invitation to "come outside," again repeated, is a baseless fabrication. Mr. Fraser-Smith did say, *sober* voice, at an early stage of the meeting, to Mr. Master, that if he interrupted again he would probably repeat it, or words to that effect, and Mr. Master wisely grappled with the situation and remained quiet until after Mr. Fraser-Smith had left his seat. The *China Mail* could have been sensational without descending to paltry falsehood; but there, one cannot expect to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

As we gave last evening, some information regarding the exodus of beach-combers from this colony, we may now add that we have heard on reliable and authentic authority that the leader of the gang of adventurers who went North in the *Amoy*, received fifteen hundred dollars in cash prior to sailing. We know this second-hand of old, who is by birth a French-Canadian, and by profession a thorough-paced blackguard. That the services of these men have been engaged by the rioters (a police term for rebels) there is no doubt whatever, and that more will be heard of them is equally certain. German houses (the Chinese of Europe) may make what capital they can out of the Northern troubles, but sooner or later these men will receive their well-merited deserts, and swing from the yard-arm of a Yankee or British man-of-war. The very fact that the Northern rebels have thought it worth their while to expend thousands of dollars in procuring arms and ammunition and the assistance of foreign adventurers in Hongkong, is conclusive proof that their scheme has been well thought out and that they are not acting in the dark. The proof that the leader of the needy adventurers who sailed in the *Amoy* is acting under direct orders from the seat of dissipation in the North, is that he should have held an unlimited credit here (and as he gave out to a "cronie" that "they (the foreign allies) were to tranship in junks from Shanghai to Ichang, as a new era was about to dawn on China, and that their fortunes would speedily be made." However, it yet remains to be decided whether or not the restless spirits who have stalked their all on the supposed Northern campaign will win or lose. As to the sea and connected with the coming strife, life in China is too slow anywhere, and under ordinary circumstances we would willingly elect to be a tombstone in a white man's country, rather than a live man in Hongkong.

THE AQUATIC SPORTS.

3.30 p.m.—SWIM UNDER WATER. (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by E. R. Bellios, Esq.

M. Fredericks..... 1
G. Hayward..... 2

4.45 p.m.—HEADER FROM STAGE. (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by J. D. Humphreys, Esq.

Lammert..... 1
Fredericks..... 2

4 p.m.—SMALL BOYS' RACE (under 14 years of age). 2 lengths. (Handicap). (Two Prizes). Presented by The Club.

Miller..... 1
Alves..... 2
Time—1 min. 25 secs.

4.15 p.m.—SHORT RACE. (For men over 25). (Handicap). (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by A. G. Romano, Esq.

Collingwood..... 1
Sanderson..... 2
Time—1 min. 10 secs.

4.30 p.m.—SHORT RACE. (Handicap). 2 lengths. (Two Prizes). Presented by E. R. Bellios, Esq.

Abraham..... 1
Lammert..... 2
Time—82 secs.

4.45 p.m.—VETERANS' RACE. (For men over 35). (Handicap). 1 length. (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by Hon. J. J. Kewlick.

W. H. Potts..... 1
Roza Petre..... 2
Time—82 secs.

5.15 p.m.—LONG RACE. 8 lengths. (Handicap). (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by F. de Boyer, Esq.

Popple..... 1
Kennett..... 2
Won easily.

MEETING OF THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE "MUCKLE MOOSE" ON THE WAR PATH.

An extraordinary meeting of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, convened for an extraordinary purpose—that of considering the advisability of expelling a prominent member for having been convicted of being party to an alleged conspiracy in November, 1890, under a new rule claimed to have been passed in February, 1891, was held in the St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. For a meeting of the Jockey Club there was a large attendance, considerably over a hundred members being present. The retainers of the "princely house" of Jardine, Matheson and Co. assembled in full force, and some of its satellites greatly distinguished themselves by rowdiness of the most objectionable character, a coarse, low-bred clown from the China Sugar Refinery, at East Point making himself especially conspicuous in this direction. The German members were present in a solid phalanx, and quite a number of local celebrities, including the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, who are unknown in the racing world, and who have never previously taken the slightest interest in the Jockey Club or its affairs, helped to swell the crowd. At a meeting of the Stewards held the previous evening the Hon. P. Ryrie was induced to consent to take the chair, and he assumed that position without being elected but without opposition. The Stewards were all present with the exception of the Hon. C. P. Chater, who is in England, and Mr. W. H. Forbes. The Hon. J. J. Kewlick sat at the extreme end of the Chairman's table and held his head down throughout almost the whole of the proceedings, as if he were ashamed of his part in the programme, which doubtless he was. Mr. E. L. Woodin and Mr. H. Hopkiss played the *ridiculous* of silent members with distinguished success, and Mr. G. S. Coxon, in his customary faultless get-up, sat away by himself in apparent deep reflection. The Chairman was very much hampered in his duties by the fussy officiousness of Messrs. John Grant and R. M. Gray, the last named person going so far, while a speaker was addressing the meeting, that he was very properly snubbed and brought to his proper bearings.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., directed attention to the newspaper reports, read, and ventured to suggest that as the business of the meeting was of a private nature, they should be excluded. Mr. Fraser-Smith said he had the strongest objection to the proceedings of the meeting not being open to the public press. If the Stewards of the Club, and the persons who had signed the requisition, had done anything they were ashamed of, he was not ashamed of anything, and he insisted on his rights as a member of the Club that everything that took place should be published in the newspapers for the benefit of the public and of mankind, not only in this colony but throughout the world.

The Chairman—You have a section of the press at your disposal.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I am not here as a representative of the Press, but as a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club, and as such I intend to maintain my rights. I strongly object to any hole-and-corner proceedings, and appeal to every gentleman present to support me in my demand that whatever takes place should be made public (applause).

Mr. Francis tried to explain that his suggestion was made in the interests of Mr. Fraser-Smith. Appearances were being taken for expelling him from the Club he might like to have them published. But if he was desirous of publicity, he could bring forward no objection to having the proceedings published hereafter. He would withdraw the remarks he had made. If, however, reporters were allowed to remain he would, considering the character of Mr. Fraser-Smith, (and of his associates) that they had better be careful as to what they published, because if anything they published did not suit Mr. Fraser-Smith, nothing that he said there would prevent him from objecting to it afterwards, and if he proceeded in the backward way in which he had commenced—

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I rise to order.

The Chairman—Mr. Francis, remarks of that kind are decidedly out of order.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Francis were not an old man I should have resented his impudence by measures which doubt he would have had cause to term blackguardly ("Order," from Mr. Hercules John Scott).

I have a perfect right to complain of the unbecoming insolence of the learned counsel, and consider that as a matter of justice he should be called to order.

The Chairman—I have called him to order, and think such remarks should not be made. If you wish reporters to be present I will propose it myself.

His proceedings—only made my suggestion that these proceedings should be taken in private as I thought that Mr. Fraser-Smith might not like his remarks made public. If he is desirous of having his resolution, I would, however, take the liberty of remarking to the reporters that it may be as well, considering what occurred at a previous meeting, that if these proceedings are going to be as blackguardly (interrupted) as they were then, it might be as well if they were not reported.

The Chairman—I propose that reporters be admitted.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I beg to second that. The motion was put and carried *unanimously*. The Chairman then called upon the Clerk of the Course (Mr. T. F. Hoogh) to read the advertisement convening the meeting, and afterwards which had taken place between the Stewards and Mr. Fraser-Smith.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, the resolution, which will be proposed and seconded is "To decide whether or not Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith shall be expelled from the Club under Rule 40." It gives me great pain to have to bring such a thing forward, and I am sorry that it has been done, as Mr. Fraser-Smith is as good a sportsman as Hongkong has ever known (applause). The proposed resolution is a most severe one, and if it is carried to-day I hope it will be final, and that it will be annulled at the subsequent constitutional meeting, and I would suggest that ballot should then be taken instead of a show of hands, as I think that will be much fairer to Mr. Fraser-Smith. This resolution has been brought forward by ten members of the Club, and the Stewards have concurred that it should be brought before the members, but they do not all agree with it. Mr. Fraser-Smith has been a leading "sport" for many years and has done more for racing than any man in Hongkong, and there is nothing whatever against his racing character. Mr. Fraser-Smith got into trouble in Court in something not connected with racing, which might be derogatory to his character; there has been some correspondence and some explanation has been given, and perhaps Mr. Fraser-Smith will to-day make a further explanation. He hoped that every member would divert his mind of any animosity towards the gentleman who had to undergo this trying ordeal. His past conduct as a racing man entitled him to that. He had always been a fair sportsman, and sometimes a successful one, but whether successful or not, he had done his best in every way to keep sport going (applause). He got into trouble over something not connected with racing, and what the members had to consider was whether anything he had done was derogatory to the interests or good order of the Jockey Club.

Mr. E. Macdonald—I quite agree with what the Chairman has said about divesting our minds of any feeling of animosity, spite or anything of that kind in reference to this matter. Certain gentlemen met together and decided to send in a requisition that Mr. Fraser-Smith be expelled from the Club. That requisition had, I believe, the unanimous support of the Stewards of the Club. The question before us is whether or not Mr. Fraser-Smith is to be expelled from the Club. If the resolution is carried, well and good, but if this meeting decides that he shall not be expelled, then the gentlemen who signed the requisition can only bow to the decision of the meeting.

Mr. Master—I beg to second the resolution now before the meeting. A great deal has been said about divesting our minds of certain feelings, which we should direct our minds in the instance of racing matters altogether and simply consider the question as to whether or not Mr. Fraser-Smith's conduct has entitled him to be expelled from the Club. Whether or not he is a good sportsman is entirely apart from the question with which we have to deal. We are not dealing with his character as a sportsman, but with his private character. I feel assured that of the ten gentlemen who signed the requisition upon which this meeting has been called, there is not one who has done so from personal feeling, but simply with a view of advancing the interests of the Club.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Mr. Chairman, before going any further, I think it would be as well if we had some assurance from the Stewards as to the legality of the steps they have taken. Rule 40, under which these proceedings have been taken, was passed at a meeting held on the 21st January last. I was not present at that meeting as you are well aware, owing to the "cock-eyedness" of Hongkong justice. I have asked to be supplied with a report of that meeting, but have been refused a copy of the notes taken by the shorthand writer. I now give the Stewards formal notice that I will take advantage of that refusal in any proceedings I may think fit to take. I have been informed that at that meeting that the rule was not to be retrospective. Those who were present can either corroborate, or contradict that statement.

The Clerk of the Course said he had received a letter from Mr. W. H. Wallace on that subject, which he had been desired to bring before the meeting. Mr. Wallace was present at the meeting in question and had certainly been understood that the proposed rule was not to be retrospective; but within the past day or two explanations had been given him which convinced him that his impression was wrong (laughter).

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I have never spoken one word to Mr. Wallace on this subject, but it certainly is very curious that he should have taken the trouble to write this letter, and that it should not have been produced, and I challenged the action of the Stewards (hears).

Mr. Master was understood to say that he made no such promise as to the rule not having retrospective effect.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I should also like to ask, whilst dealing with this matter, whether the Stewards think that this rule can possibly have retrospective effect. On the 20th November, for an alleged offence, I was sent to prison. This rule was passed on the 21st January following, so that my offence, or alleged offence, happened months before this rule was thought of, and their legal representative, whether you are justified in proceeding with this motion, I say you are not, but with a view of settling the whole matter, I will propose the adjournment of this meeting for a week.

The Chairman—If the rule is not retrospective you have a very good case. I may tell you, however, that we have taken legal advice on the point; but I don't place much confidence in lawyers myself.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Then I ask why should we waste time attacking each other's characters until you have satisfied yourselves on the point?

Mr. Master—This is not the place to decide legal points. That is for the decisions of the Supreme Court of Hongkong. ("Hear, hear" from Hercules John Scott and Mr. J. M. Forbes).

The Chairman—But they have not always been correct (laughter).

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I propose that this meeting be adjourned for a week. I do not come here to carry favour from any one. I only ask for justice. I appeal to every Englishman, Scotchman, and German present for justice, and justice I will have. If I cannot get it through your fairness, then I will get it through the courts of law. A week's adjournment can do no harm so far as the justice of this case is concerned, and it will enable us to test the point at issue by placing every one of the Stewards in the same position as I am now in. ("Order," from Mr. Hercules John Scott and Mr. J. M. Forbes).

The Chairman—Do not offer any threats here, Mr. Fraser-Smith.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Wait one minute, Sir; I want to test by a legal tribunal whether the rules of a properly constituted club can be made retrospective. I say distinctly they cannot, and if I cannot get an answer now I will test the question to-morrow morning.

At this stage the speaker was rudely interrupted by Mr. G. T. Veitch, Mr. J. M. Forbes, Mr. Hercules John Scott, and Mr. G. C. Master. Some polite amenities were exchanged, Mr. Fraser-Smith eventually, in a stage whisper, informing Messrs. Scott and Master, who were sitting close by, that if they continued their

annoyance he would be compelled to use physical persuasion.

Mr. Fraser-Smith (continuing)—I want none of your impudence, Mr. Veitch, nor from anyone else, and I claim the protection of the chair from these satellites of Jardine's.

The Chairman—Will anyone second your amendment?

Mr. W. P. Maclean—I beg to second the motion for adjournment.

The Chairman—It must be an amendment as there is already a resolution before the meeting.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Let me put it in this way. Will the Stewards, after what they have just heard, agree to the adjournment for one week?

Mr. Francis—I think it would be well before going any further to call Mr. Fraser-Smith's attention to rule 22, which binds all members of the Club to the observance of the rules and regulations of the by-laws made thereunder, or of any other rules regulations or by-laws from time to time in force in the Club.

Mr. Fraser-Smith in joining this Club agreed to submit to the rules. Now rule 40 says that any person whose conduct has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order or credit of the Club may be expelled. The fact that he has been convicted and imprisoned as a criminal and remains still to the present day under that stain—

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I was convicted in 1887 of a similar offence, a misdemeanour, for libelling Bandmann, and for two years have been a member of the Race Club with the stain of that conviction on my character and not one word has ever been said against me (hear, hear).

Mr. Francis—So many gentlemen in the newspaper profession have been convicted of libel that the offence has come to be thought of a very trivial thing, and the gentlemen so convicted may not suffer in the estimation of their friends. But when a man is convicted of a thoroughly dishonourable attempt to ruin another man's character by bringing against him one of the foulest charges that can be brought, the character of the offence for which that person is convicted and imprisoned is very different indeed. A conviction for such a conspiracy—certainly in my opinion and I hope in the opinion of every one present—unfits a man for the society of gentlemen. The question is not whether the member affected was convicted in November or was still lying in prison in January, but the simple fact of the stain on his character that rests there to the present day. I do not think that any court would hold the application of rule 40 in such a case as being retrospective. Any voluntary association of this description would be perfectly justified in expelling Mr. Fraser-Smith, and what this rule contains is not the power to expel the man but the manner by which he may be expelled. Now, on being consulted, I advised the Stewards not to give the notes of what took place at the last meeting, because—those who were present at the meeting will well remember the extraordinary and scandalous conduct of Mr. Fraser-Smith's friend and colleague, Mr. Maclean. (Order, order.)

Mr. Maclean—Mr. Chairman, I protest against this man (Francis) making any reference to the meeting of January last, unless the minutes of that meeting are read. Let them be read, and I will willingly court the opinion of the members present as to the sentiments I expressed upon that occasion. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I have the strongest objection to being held responsible for the actions of my friend and colleague, although I am proud to own him as a friend and colleague—at a meeting at which I was not present (applause). Nobody but a low blackguard would attempt to bring forward such a thing.

If Mr. Francis goes much further in his low, blackguardly attack on my character I shall be compelled to retaliate in a way that will make him for ever hide his diminished head in this colony. I am perfectly prepared to meet the learned counsel outside, or anywhere else on his own terms.

Mr. Francis—I do not seek to hold Mr. Fraser-Smith responsible for what his friend did, and never said anything of the sort. (Hear, hear.) Fraser-Smith—Yes, you did. (Hear, hear.) This meeting is called, not for the purpose of discussing the legality of rule 40, but to pass, or refuse to pass, the resolution proposed by Mr. Macdonald. It is not competent to consider in any particular, or general way, whether the rule was legally passed or not. It was passed at a properly called meeting of the Club and confirmed at another. Mr. Fraser-Smith and his friend were both present at the constitutional meeting and neither of them held up their hands to vote against it.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I protested against the resolution being put, and called upon the Chairman to read the minutes of the previous meeting, which he refused to do on the advice of Mr. Francis, that as the meetings were not consecutive it was not necessary. The Francis dogma was upheld. The remarks of the learned counsel are either rubbish.

After some further desultory discussion the motion for adjournment was put to the vote and lost by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Now, since we have to fight we will fight. Let us first consider his petition to the Stewards and see whether it is a *bona fide* attempt in the interests of the Jockey Club, or a malicious attack on me personally. Shortly after last race meeting in February Mr. Master was busy canvassing the members to get signatures to this petition to expel me from the Club, because I had been convicted of a misdemeanour, wrongfully convicted as I have ample evidence to prove. If this energetic cleaner of public sewers—

Mr. Hercules John Scott interrupted, and Mr. Fraser-Smith appealed to the Chairman to apply the gag to that noisy mouth.

Continuing, Mr. Fraser-Smith said that it took Mr. Master from the end of February to the end of May to obtain the requisite ten signatures. If he had been considered guilty of any offence derogatory to the character of

my character at a time when I am moving heaven and earth to vindicate my reputation, when in spite of ill health, I left my business and my home to go to Australia for the express purpose of bringing evidence, and that evidence I have got. If that is English fairplay, then I shall go to England, and I will now proceed to deal with those who have signed this petition. With regard to Mr. Maclean, his name is utterly unknown in the history of Hongkong racing. He has never owned a racehorse, he has never been on the race-course, and I fall to find that, outside his subscription for membership, he has ever contributed one cent to the Hongkong race. And that is the gentleman who, in the interests of sport, comes here to-day and proposes that I shall be expelled the Club because I was convicted of a misdemeanour which has nothing to do with the Club. If I had slapped a chair-convict and been fined twenty-five cents, a conviction for a misdemeanour would have stood just the same. But as regards conspiracy, this petition is, on Mr. Maclean's own admission, a mean conspiracy ("order"). He, himself admitted that he had met together and arranged all this; but I can quote three or four instances in Mr. Maclean's business career that were as injurious to his character as what I have been accused of. (Order.) My own personal character is assailed and I am entitled to deal with the character of the petitioner, and I mean to do it. Mr. Maclean proposes that I shall be expelled the Club because I was convicted of conspiracy. I have no wish to be offensively personal, but I say that in certain business scandals well known in this colony Mr. Maclean has been guilty of far worse conspiracies than I have ever been accused of. Now let us take the signatures in their due order. The next name is that of Mr. G. T. Velich. I have only a very slight acquaintance with that gentleman, but I have no hesitation in saying that in the face of his conduct in connection with the Subscription of last year, he would have been expelled for unsportsmanlike conduct from any race club in England (hear, hear). For years the members of our Jockey Club have subscribed for griffins like sportsmen.

The speaker had to stop at this stage owing to an animated discussion between the Chairman and Mr. R. M. Gray, the latter person evidently imagining that he had a special right to act as prompter.

Mr. Francis then jumped up and said that, if Mr. Fraser-Smith, on his present line of personal attack, he should move he no longer be heard and that the resolution be put to the meeting.

The Chairman—Avoid making personal attacks. Mr. Fraser-Smith.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—If I am to be constantly stopped by the vulgar insolence of this gentleman (pointing to Mr. Francis) I shall leave the room.

Mr. Francis—If Mr. Fraser-Smith has anything to say in justification of his character, the meeting is perfectly willing to hear him, but an attack on the characters of others is irrelevant. The Chairman—You had better sit down, Mr. Francis; you have spoken too often already.

There was another consultation amongst several of the Stewards, and the Chairman, evidently at the prompting of one of his colleagues, remarked that he would now put the resolution to the meeting.

Mr. Fraser-Smith protested, as he had not been permitted to finish his defence, and said that he would leave the meeting and defend his rights as a member of the Club in the proper quarter.

Mr. Master—I beg to propose, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Fraser-Smith be requested to leave the meeting.

The Chairman—You sit down; you have spoken three times before (laughter).

Mr. Fraser-Smith then left the room.

The resolution was afterwards put to the meeting and carried *mem. con.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE JOCKEY CLUB MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—Upon reading the printed report of the proceedings of yesterday's meeting of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, which appeared in the *China Mail*, a reporter of which ran by the by, I either brother or sister cousin to Munchausen of sacred memory I was struck with a remark which was made by a person who is known, and trades in Hongkong under the name of J. J. Francis, sent a meeting of members of the Jockey Club which was held on the 27th January last. This man Francis has the additional privilege and privilege of writing Q.C., after his name, and of course, where his character is unknown, anything reported as having been said by him might be taken as being true; consequently my chief object in addressing you on the subject is to connect this worthy sportsman upon a point of certain interest.

He is reported to have said that "advised the Stewards of the Jockey Club not to give the notes of the meeting (that of January last) to Mr. Fraser-Smith because of the extraordinary and scandalous conduct of Mr. Fraser-Smith's friend and colleague, Mr. Maclean."

Did ever Jesuitical proceeding sink so low of subtleties? He, Francis, ex-barrister, bottle-washer and sub-steward, or whatever he was, jealous lest the proceedings of that meeting should be read and reduced to any discussion. This self-appointed guardian of honor, character, etc., (may have defended or) need not concern himself on my account, until at least he is made the recipient of a "professional" fee. I need no one to become an apologist for either my actions or words, being at all times prepared to abide by the consequences of both; as when the Q.C., to save the Stewards of the Club from ridicule, made my action the excuse for the subject to any discussion placed in their hands. And lest those proceedings should be made public, Francis, Q.C., guide, philosopher, and well-paid friend of the Stewards of local racing morality, advised the Stewards that it would be well not to have the minutes read. Yes! for those concerned, decidedly.

Yesterday's meeting gives a fair indication of the present condition of Hongkong. Penitence hangs on of a few individual houses, follow the so many beaten cubs, the beasts of their masters, and an independent or merely action is a thing unknown. Fair-play it is impossible to get, and justice itself is rotten to the core—but all things come to him who waits.

Yours faithfully,

W. PENDER MACLEAN.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—From last night's *China Mail* I see that Mr. Jno. J. Francis, Q.C., has again been publicly showing himself off as an authority on high-toned morality. He is reported to have said, referring to Mr. Fraser-Smith's conviction last November—A conviction for such a conspiracy—certainly in my opinion, and I hope to the opinion of every one present—unfits a man for the society of gentlemen.

We in Hongkong have not yet come to recognise Mr. Francis as a competent critic either on matters social or moral, where ladies and gentlemen are concerned; but since he has publicly taken unto himself the position of protector of our public morality I will venture, with your permission, to ask him one question. It is this—

"If a man who has been convicted of conspiracy is unfit for the society of gentlemen, into what kind of society ought a man who is generally credited with having dishonored a woman under a pledge of marriage, while his wife was still alive, to be received?"

This is merely an abstract question of a degree in immorality, and as Mr. Francis has been giving away gratuitously a great deal of what he considers sound law to the members of the Jockey Club in this very one-sided persecution of Mr. Fraser-Smith, and as the matter cannot possibly interest him personally, he will no doubt answer my query without hesitation on public grounds.

And when he does, I may also have a special petition to present to the Stewards.

Yours obediently,

AN ENGLISHMAN.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—If a lawyer's opinion is of any value to you or to your readers, allow me to say that the advice given by Mr. Francis, Q.C., to the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club, namely, to withhold from Mr. Fraser-Smith the minutes of a certain meeting which were stated to be of vital importance for defence against a most serious attack on the character and privileges of a member of the Club, and his *fin d'avis* that this specially passed Rule 40—if it were ever properly passed, which is more than doubtful—can have retrospective effect as regards expelling Mr. Fraser-Smith from the Jockey Club—is exactly what a speaker at yesterday's meeting more forcibly than politely described as "utter rubbish."

I am not a Queen's Counsel, but can honestly subscribe myself

A LAWYER.

Hongkong, September 12th, 1891.

FOOCHOW.

5th September 1891.

The Amoy men trading at this port held high festival on the 29th day of the 7th moon last. It was similar in character to the annual function of the Cantonese, and the gathering took place in the street where the great salt fish trade is carried on, at the other side of the long bridge.

The fire of Saturday evening last was at a large paper store and ended in its total destruction. Happily, it was surrounded by high fire walls, so that the flames were prevented from spreading to the adjoining buildings. The loss is estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000 dollars. The fire originated from a candle carelessly thrown, the remains of a smoked pipe, still burning, on to a pile of waste paper which, slowly igniting at first, gradually burst into a big flame too formidable to be got under.

Pawn-shops are the native barometer of good or bad times, and they point just now to times of unusual dullness. We learn from the city that all the second-class establishments are quite unable to take in more goods, their store-rooms being full and the capital of the proprietors exhausted. Day after day wares are thrown out, articles being returned, and the difficulty of realising pawned property, held beyond the limit of time, is extremely great. The first-class pawn-brokers are not as yet affected to the same extent, but feel it necessary to be very cautious, and it is said that the advances they are willing to make on almost every kind of property are ridiculously small. It is to be feared that there is a great deal of distress amongst the labouring classes, and, according to all accounts, the shop-keepers and traders are in anything but flourishing circumstances.

The question is asked, cannot the authorities do something for the relief of the large numbers of unemployed in the city and suburbs? Certainly they could. There is the river, for instance, which much needs dredging between Limpo and the Bridge, and several thousands of hands might with advantage be engaged on the work. But money is required for any public work of this kind, and where is the money to come from? There would be no Government grant, and the funds would have to be raised by a special levy on the people, which we conceive at the present moment would lead to general dissatisfaction. However, wishing the benevolent mandarins may be to grant relief, it would appear to be out of their power to do so.

In the midst of so much complaining about the badness of times, a good thing comes to the first-class hotels, inns, tea-houses, and opium dens in the city, in the thousands of students now assembled there for the triennial examinations. Many of them are sons of mandarins, and many more of wealthy people, all willing to pay well for what they need, and the proprietors of the above mentioned establishments will, no doubt, reap a rich harvest. With all this, it is said, that these proprietors live in deadly terror of offending their youthful customers who, as a rule, are somewhat imperious, and taking offence might easily result in a lawsuit.

Three Taoist priests, or men representing themselves as such, have been troubling the shop-keepers this week by demands for cash, and the proprietors of the above mentioned establishments will, no doubt, reap a rich harvest. With all this, it is said, that these proprietors live in deadly terror of offending their youthful customers who, as a rule, are somewhat imperious, and taking offence might easily result in a lawsuit.

During the storm on Wednesday evening at Pagoda Anchorage the house occupied by Mr. Brewitt-Taylor was struck by lightning. Fortunately, no great damage was done, and no one was hurt. The roof suffered slightly and portions of plaster torn off the walls were scattered over the drawing room, hall and verandah downstairs. Some of the pieces travelled twenty feet, and a picture frame was blackened. Mr. Brewitt-Taylor was writing at the time and saw nothing, but both the children and one of the servants say that they saw what looked like a ball of fire come down through the skylight. The window seems to have partly

Intimations.

QUEEN'S ROAD AND DUDELL STREET.

NEW GOODS NOW SHOWING TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS

FOR AUTUMN and WINTER WEAR. TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS



W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND BOOKS.

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER.....0.25

Key to ditto.....0.25

Phono Phrase Book.....0.40

Reporter.....0.70

Key to ditto.....0.40

Progressive Studies.....0.40

Phono Reader.....0.25

Handbook for Teachers.....0.70

Extracts in corresponding style No. 1, 2, 3.....0.25

Manual of Phonography.....0.60

Key to ditto.....0.25

Reporters Assistant.....0.40

Alphabet Tables Learners style.....0.25

Legal Phrase Book.....0.25

Indian Club Exercises.....0.25

Webster Unabridged Dictionary.....10.00

Cassell's Column a sensational story of the 20th Century.....0.35

Figaro Salon for 1st now complete in 5 parts, New stock of Solid-Sole Tennis Shoes, Salters Black Gut Tennis Bats, New Photo Frames and Photo Screens.

W. BREWER.

at least, escaped by the bell wires, as all the damage is done near them.

We may add that Mr. Brewitt-Taylor's house does not seem at all exposed—rather the reverse. There are hills of a hundred and fifty feet or so in height, and less than a quarter of a mile distant, all round the house, and in front are the buildings of the Arsenal, with their three or four tall chimneys which ought to have acted as lightning conductors.—*Echo*.

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hyposphosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the other giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hyposphosphites, the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN".

Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIRDAKE & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th September 1891. [1210]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship

"CLIFTON".

Captain Bowen, will be despatched as above at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1891. [1194]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CLIFTON,"

FROM ANTWERP, GLASGOW, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1891. [1194]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB held in the City Hall on Friday, the 11th September instant, the following Special Resolution was submitted to the Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club and passed *unanimously*—

"That Mr. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH shall be 'expelled from the Hongkong Jockey Club' under Rule 40."

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB to confirm the above Special Resolution will be held in the City Hall on SATURDAY, the 12th September instant, at 4 P.M.

By Order of the Stewards,

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1891. [1118]

Today's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1891. [1191]

To be Let.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bathrooms, Tennis Courts. Healthy situation.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080]

TO BE LET.

NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, Five Rooms—Gas and Water laid on. Bathrooms, Yard, and Cattle Quarters cemented. Rent moderate.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View, near Plunkett's Gap, Hill District, consisting of 4 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel, Building Company, Ltd., 18 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1179]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [1720]

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole by flat, or single rooms suitable for Offices and Dwelling.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, 20th June, 1891. [1801]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 37, WYNDHAM STREET. Rent \$40 per month.

Apply to A. R. EZEKIEL.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1891. [1147]

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour. Rent \$50 per month.

Apply to the Manager, CARMICHAEL & Co., Limited, 18, Praya Central, Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1056]

TO LET.

SHOP in Padder's Street, presently occupied by Mr. HARRIS.

Also 4 ROOMS on First Floor, suitable for offices. Apply to CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 6th August 1891. [1155]

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th September 1891. [11]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HANKOW,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1891. [1207]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 21st, and on 22nd and 23rd September, 1891, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at Messrs. A. G. GORDON & Co.'s, Ltd., BOWLINGTON FOUNDRY, East Point,

THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY, PLANT, AND STOCK-IN-TRADE—

Lathes, Drilling Machines, Planing and Shaping Machines, Johnstone's and Stevens' Emery Wheel Machines, Punching and Shearing Machines, Plate Blinding Rolls, Screwing Machines with Taps and Dies, Charcoal and Coal Dust Machines, Turned Shafting, Pulleys, Brackets and Bearings, One Marine Engine 7' by 13' by 9' Stroke. Complete.

One Marine Engine partly finished, "12" by "12" by "12" Stroke with piping, cocks, valves, shafting, &c., complete. Bolters for driving same complete with all necessary mountings.

One Tandem Engine Single Crank, 6' by 12' by 9' Stroke.

One Horizontal Engine for driving Machines with Boiler Complete.

Muntz Metal Bars, Solid Drawn Copper Piping, Lead Piping, Boiler Tubes, Stay Tubes India Rubber, Asbestos Sheets (assorted sizes), Steel Bars of assorted sizes, Files, Galvanised Rope, White Metal, Crank Shafts and Shafting, Donkey Pump, Horizontal Pump, Brass Deck Pump, Thomson's Weighing Machine (15 tons), Screw Jacks, Sets Taps and Dies, No. 1 Gate Valve Pig Iron, Coke, Vacuum Gauges, Organ Whistles, Lubricators, Grease Cocks, Test Cocks, Check Valves, Combined Stop and Check Valves, Hancock's Inspirator, Single and Double Belting, &c., &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF DOUGLAS LAIRDAKE & Co., The following MACHINERY, &c.—

16 H.P. Portable Boiler with enlarged fire back for burning wood or fuel, and one 4 H.P. Engine complete upon same, 18 feet of 2" bright shafting with hangers.

17 Patent Fibre Cleaning Machines, with pumps, piping, foot valves, and strainers complete, to be driven by hand or steam-power.

16 Metal Knives with bolts and nuts to each, 12 Pairs of Pedestal Brasses bored and fitted, 2 Pairs of Cast-Steel Brasses, large and small, eccentric straps for slide valves, pump, piston rings, set of furnace bars, 12 rings length of suction bases, and 3 boiler tubes and ferrules.

100 feet of Belting for driving machines.

2 Screw Jacks and Wrenches.

A sundry lot of Tools.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 400 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 800 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

14 Pumps with 30 feet each of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same complete.

14 Sets of hand power for driving fibre machines.

1 Baling Press with box and doors complete.

3 30" under driven Centrifugals without steam jet apparatus, but complete with belt and counter gear.

2 Spare sets of Brasses for above, viz.—Conical neck brasses and bottom bushes.

1 Set of 4 ton Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

1 Set of 10 tons. Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

2 Bogie Carriages complete with rails, &c., to travel in two directions about 16' 0" by 8' 0".

6 Chain Slings each with hook and ring (about 4 feet long).

6 Sets of crane lifting Chains (about 3 feet 6 in. long).

6 Wrought iron galvanised Pans, sides 4-16ths" thick, bottom hemispherical, 1' thick, with 6 galvanised crates with vertical rods complete.

2 Sets of Furnace Fittings, viz.: front door-bars and heater dampers and flue doors.

2 Extra sets of Furnace Bars and 2 middle bearers, one strong galvanised iron chimney 20' 0" long by 15" diam. Complete, with stays.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

1 36" and 14 DISINTEGRATOR or COMBINED CRUSHING and GRINDING MACHINE, with Pulleys and Counter Shafting. Complete also a quantity of GROUND SANDALWOOD.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—All Lots with all faults and errors of any description at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GORDON & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1007]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURIOS, SILVER, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at Ross Hill, Calne Road, the Residence of W. H. FORBES, Esq.—

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Several Cretan-covered English-made DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, Canton Marble-top Blackwood TABLES and STANDS; Canton Blackwood CURIO STANDS; MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, WATER COLOURS, &c.; FRENCH PLUSH and other CURTAINS.

GRAND PIANO by Chickering, of Boston. COTTAGE PIANO by Erard, with Silver Strings.

SMYRNA and BRUSSELS CARPETS. A very fine collection of CURIOS and PORCELAIN, comprising OLD PEKING CLOISONNE, SANG DE BOEUF, and OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, FINE JAPANESE BRONZES, OLD SATSUMA VASES, FINE NANKIN VASES, and other CURIOS, PORCELAINS and ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DIVING CHAIRS, MOROCCO-GOV'N RED FURNITURE, WHATNOTS, DINNER WAGGONS, SIDEBORD, HANDSOME DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, GLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE and CUTLERY, very fine OIL LAMPS, &c.

A quantity of SILVER, comprising: SPOONS and FORKS, SALVERS, BOWLS, CUPS, TEA SET, &c., &c.

One Full-sized ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, by THURSTON, with APPURTENANCES, FITTINGS, LAMPS, &c.; BILLIARD-ROOM FURNITURE, SPORTING PRINTS, by HERRING, &c.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEPS with Patent WIRE and GERMAN SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES, &c.; MARBLE-TOP WASHING STANDS, DRESSING TABLES, Ladies' large Hanging WARDROBES, SINGLE WARDROBES, CHEVAL GLASSES and other BED-ROOM FURNITURE, AMERICAN ROSEWOOD BEDSTEPS and WARDROBES to MATCH, WRITING TABLES, BOOK-CASES and a quantity of BOOKS; CLOCKS, &c., &c.

HAIR FURNITURE, PORCELAIN FLOWER-STANDS, &c.

Very Fine Patent ICE CHEST, FILTERS, &c., &c.

SHANGHAI BATHS, and an assortment of FLOWERS and PLANTS.

Also—

A quantity of TABLE and HOUSE LINEN, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., p.m.

The Sale will be continued on Friday, the 18th September, at 2.30 p.m., and if necessary on the following days.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1891. [1187]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the "River Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

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